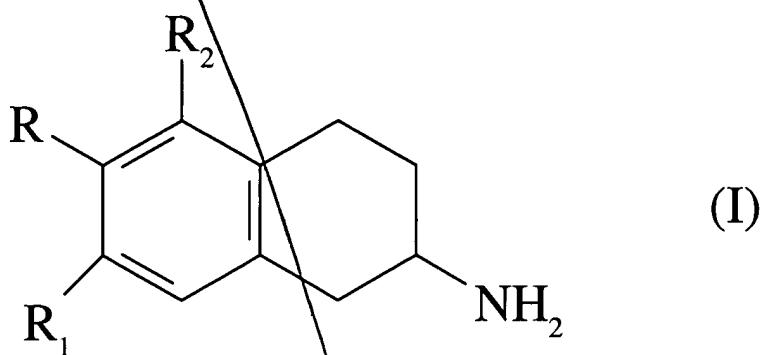
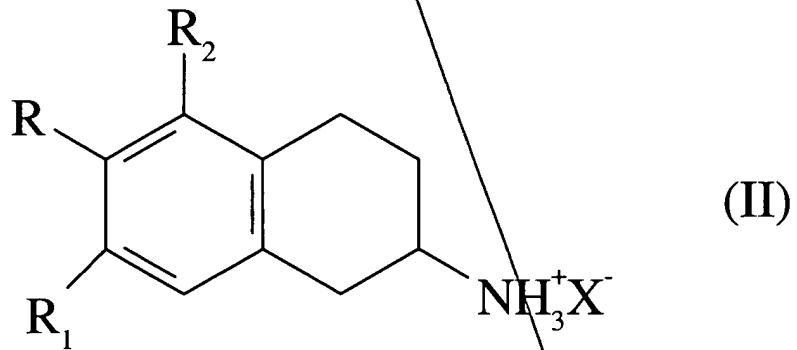


8. (Amended) A 2-aminoteraline of the formula (I)



or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



wherein:

R and R<sub>1</sub> are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with

groups OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or  
amino-substituted NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, where R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> have the above meanings,

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) R=R<sub>1</sub>=CH<sub>3</sub>O or OH, R<sub>2</sub>=H, (b)  
R=F, R<sub>1</sub>=CH<sub>3</sub>O or OH, R<sub>2</sub>=H, (c) R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>2</sub>=-OCH<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>=H, (d) R=R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>3</sub>O, (e)  
R=R<sub>1</sub>=Cl and R<sub>2</sub>=H, (f) R=R<sub>1</sub>-F and R<sub>2</sub>=H or (g) R=OH and R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>2</sub>=halogen,

and X<sup>-</sup> is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.